

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 26, 1757.

B R E S T, January 31.

M. BEAUFREMONT's Squadron failed the Day before Yesterday, at Three in the Afternoon. M. d'Achey's Squadron, designed to convoy our East-India Ships outward bound, is getting ready, and is to sail in about a Week; notwithstanding it is reported, that Admiral West is ordered to intercept it, and even to follow it to the Indies, if he cannot meet with it before, and then to continue in those Seas to protect the English Settlements on the Coast of Coromandel. Our Court has given Orders for equipping three Squadrons, which will consist, together, of 30 Men of War. Three Ships of the Line and a Frigate are to sail from Rochefort for Martinico, to join M. Beaufremont's Squadron in a certain Latitude.

Zittau, Feb. 21. The First Battalion of Prince Henry's Regiment, having been detached from hence under the Command of Major Goetz, to relieve the Post of Hirschfeld, upon the Neisse, was set upon the Night before last by a Body of about 4000 Austrians, attended with their Field Artillery. These having passed over the Neisse upon Planks at break of Day, attacked the Post of Hirschfeld on both Sides, each of which was defended by Redoubts, guarded by 30 Men. The Fire on both Sides was very brisk, but the Austrians having, by their great Superiority, penetrated into the Redoubts on the Right, the Prussians were obliged to abandon it, and retreat towards Zittau, after Major Goetz being killed, with 20 of his Men; a Lieutenant and 19 Men wounded; and a Major, a Captain, a Lieutenant and Adjutant, taken Prisoners by the Austrians, who took two Field Pieces of Artillery in the Redoubt. The Loss of the latter is computed at 30 Men. The Enemy attacked Herwigsdorff in the Night, but the Cannon of the Prussians obliged them to retire.

Piassa, Feb. 26. Last Monday arrived here an Express from the Prince de Lowenstein, with the News, that on the 20th Instant, about 4 o'Clock in the Morning, Lieutenant General Maguire had attacked and made himself Master of the important Post of Hirschfeld, in Upper Lusatia, which was guarded by a Battalion of the Regiment of Prince Henry of Prussia. This Attack was made in three different Places. Lieutenant Colonel Laudon, at the Head of a Company of Licanians, 200 Croats, and 300 Men from the Regiments of Guilay and Forgatch, supported by a Squadron of Hussars, commanded by Col. Mitrowsky, made an Assault on the Redoubt which covered the Bridge of that Place, where he found two Pieces of Cannon. The second Attack was made by Prince Charles de Lichtenstein, who had under his Command 300 Dragoons, and three Companies of the Regiments of Sprecher, Guilay and Stahrenberg, sustained by 300 Croats, commanded by Colonel Klefeld, and was directed against the grand Bridge, which had an immediate Communication with the City. The third was made upon the same Quarter by M. de Noyan, Major of the Regiment of Sinceri, with 200 Grenadiers, and 100 Croats. These Attacks were conducted with the utmost Bravery, and overpowered the animated Resistance of the Prussians, who were obliged to abandon their Posts. This Enterprize having succeeded so well, Count de Maguire, to prevent the Prussians from rallying, made several Motions on the Side of Zittau, and attacked the Post at Herendorff, guarded by a large Detachment of Grenadiers, Dragoons and Hussars. This last Action was conducted by Colonel Vella, and M. Etvos, Colonel of the Regiment of Sinceri, who, with some Hundreds of Hussars and Croats, dislodged the Enemy, and pursued them even to the Gates of Zittau.

The whole Loss of the Austrians did not exceed 26 Men, besides Count de Neland, Nephew of

Marthal Brown. We had also 60 wounded, among whom are Count de Papenheim, M. de Samichay, M. Pullasti, M. Brigweiler. Prince de Lichtenstein also received three violent Contusions. The Loss of the Enemy was much more considerable; and, according to the Report of their Deserters, amounted to 500 Men, among whom were many Officers. We have made 17 Prisoners, some of whom are Officers of Distinction.

Madrid, Feb. 8. Hitherto there are no Indications of a Design to deviate from the neutral System which the King has adopted. His Majesty loves his Subjects, and intends that they shall enjoy, as long as possible, the Advantages of Peace, and the Benefits of Commerce. Besides, this Neutrality is also really advantageous to the French, as the Ports of Spain are open to their Ships: But as to the Disputes that arise from Time to Time, about the Distances wherein the Neutrality is deemed to take Place, his Majesty desires to come to a friendly Explication with the King of Great-Britain, in order to lay down such certain Rules as may, for the future, prevent all Misunderstandings and Complaints.

Paris, Feb. 23. We have received Orders to get ready a strong Squadron of Men of War to be commanded by M. Perrier de Salvert, to be formed into two Divisions.

The first Division will consist of one Ship of 74 Guns, one of 70, two of 64, one of 50, one Frigate of 46, and three of 30. The second will consist of three of 74 Guns, two of 64, and one of 50. Another Squadron is also ordered to be got ready, consisting of two Divisions; in the first will be one of 80 Guns, one of 74, one of 70, one of 64, and one of 50. The other Division will consist of two of 74, and four of 64 Guns each.

Dantzick, Feb. 27. We are here in constant Expectation of hearing of a Battle between the Russian and Prussian Armies in Courland. By the last Advices, upwards of 25,000 of the former had already passed the Dwina, and the same Number were assembled in Livonia, and on the March into Courland. At the same Time we are assured, the Prussians, to the Number of 34,000 Men, are actually encamped not far from Memel, and have a large Train of Artillery, which the Russians have not, their whole Train consisting of a very few small Field Pieces, the Cannon from Peterburg not being as yet arrived; inasmuch that it is thought the Prussians will attack them to great Advantage; Field-Marshal Lehwald having, as it is confidently asserted, positive Orders to march into Courland, and attack the Russians, on the first Advice of their passing the Dwina. The advanced Guards of both Parties are already within a few Miles of each other.

Cork, Feb. 28. This Day arrived his Majesty's Ship Windsor, of 60 Guns from Kinfales, having under Convoy the Denham Indianman from Bengall, which, with the Dover and her Prize, will sail for England the first fair Wind.

Dublin, March 1. By a Letter which arrived from Lisbon by the Way of Cork, there is Advice, that a French Man of War of 50 Guns was put into that Port, who gave an Account that a Squadron of five French Men of War had fallen in with six English ones, supposed to be Part of Admiral Saunders's Squadron, stationed at Gibraltar, and that three of the French Ships were taken, and two escaped.

We hear that twenty Battalions have Orders to march to Paris; and that the French Nation is in the utmost Confusion.

Edinburgh, March 3. A Letter from Lord Barrington, Secretary at War, wrote by Order of his Royal Highness the Duke, is come down, thanking the Commissioners in Scotland, for their Zeal, Activity, and Diligence, in furnishing their Quotas of the new Levies.

L O N D O N, February 28.

One Hundred and Thirty Thousand Pounds, in Silver Coin, is shipped for America.—The Prussians are every where in Motion.

The Maria, Grant, from New-York for London with a rich Cargo, was taken the 22d past in the Channel by a French Privateer of 16 Guns, eight Pounders, and 150 Men, which made for France, but the Wind blowing hard, could not get into Port. In the Interim the Badger Sloop, Capt. Taylor, of 12 Guns, 6 Pounders, fell in with the said Privateer, and took her after a smart Engagement of two Hours, with the Loss of only 7 Men killed, and some wounded, but his Sloop much shattered, as was also the Privateer, who had 53 Men killed.—Capt. Taylor was slightly wounded, who soon after gave Chace to the Prize, which the Frenchmen on board of run ashore on the Coast of France. The Captain of the Maria and his Officers were in the Privateer that has been brought into the Downs by the Badger.

March 4. The Lyme Man of War has sent into Portsmouth a French Privateer, of 16 Carriage Guns, and 130 Men.—Lord Charles Hay is set out for Portsmouth, to embark for America.

March 5. A large Reinforcement is getting ready to join the Fleet at Chatham.

We hear that a large Reinforcement of Men of War will be sent to the Fleet at Gibraltar.

We hear that the Merchants trading to Jamaica are come to a Resolution to fit out a great Number of Privateers at that Island to cruise against the French.

A few Nights since a very seditious Paper was stuck up on the Gate at St. James's, relating to the Execution of Mr. Byng.

March 8. Admiral West, with 14 Sail, was spoke with near Cape-Finisterre.

March 10. 'Tis said the Russians and Prussians are so near that some Skirmishes have begun between them.

It is said that Admiral Byng, in his present unhappy Situation, behaves in a truly decent and Christian-like Manner, being quite composed and resigned to the Will of Providence; his Mornings are spent in Acts of Devotion, having two Reverend Divines to assist him therein; at Dinner he refreshes himself very moderately with a few of his Friends, and then retires to Meditation and Prayer; at Tea-Time he enjoys his Friends again, and withdraws till Supper, and after eating very sparingly, goes early to Bed. His Company are two Nephews and three Friends.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Dock-Yard at Portsmouth, March 8.

"I was Yesterday informed by a Person who brought an Express from London, that an Order for Mr. Byng's Execution on Monday next is arrived; and that as, by the Warrant for his Execution, it is to be done in the Harbour, he will die on board the Monarque. Some People here however are of Opinion, that before that Time he will receive a further Respite, tho' the Admiral entertains no such Hopes."

March 12. Near Fifty Sloops of War are building in the River.

Yesterday it was currently reported upon the Royal Exchange, and more particularly at St. James's End of the Town (upon the Credit of some foreign Letters, as 'tis said) that 16 Ships of the Line, besides 12 Frigates, Fireships, and some Transports, are failed from Brest (as reported) in quest of Admiral West's Fleet, which consists of 14 Ships of the Line, and four or six Frigates; but which was soon to be joined by more after their failing.

It is said an Express is gone down to Portsmouth, to stop the Sailing of the Fleet of Transports and outward bound Merchantmen, till a few more Men of War are ready to sail with them; and that this Order is in Consequence of the Advice of a Squadron being failed from Brest.

The Lords of the Admiralty have been pleased to grant a Convoy to the Proprietors of the Antigallican Privateer, for bringing home from Cadiz the rich Indiaman taken by that Privateer.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 10.

"The Convoys for Nova-Scotia, the East-Indies, and West-Indies, still remain, consisting of near 400 Sail of Ships. The Wind being near fair, they hold themselves in Readiness to sail."

"Admiral Byng still retains that Serenity of Mind which has been perceived to have attended him ever since his Sentence."

"Remain the Admirals Boscawen, Holbourne, and Coates, and the Commodores Holmes and Stevens, &c."

"We are assured from the North, that Col. Montgomery's Battalion of Highlanders, consisting of 1000 Men, are completely levied."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 11.

"Yesterday Morning, about Eleven, the East and West-India Convoys got under Sail, and were out of Sight by the Evening."

"Admiral Holbourne's Squadron for America will sail To-day or To-morrow, as the Wind continues fair."

"Admiral Byng appears to be very composed, often expresses his Wish that the fatal Day was come, and Yesterday sent for the Monarque's Chaplain to attend him, and administer the Sacrament."

"Remain the Admirals Boscawen and Holbourne, and Commodore Holmes, with about thirty Sail of Men of War and Sloops."

The Commissioners of the Navy have taken several Ships into their Service of about 200 Tons each, in order to carry fresh Provisions to the Fleets when at Sea.

Some Letters by Yesterday's Flanders Mail mention that Admiral West, with 14 Ships of the Line, had been seen steering towards Gibraltar, and had been joined by Admiral Saunders.

Letter from an Officer in General Kennedy's Regiment, dated Cork, March 1.

"Our Regiment, and six others, are assembled here, and at Kinsale, from different Parts of the Kingdom, waiting for the Transports from England to take us to America; where, I hope, we shall effectually do our Business, and return with Laurels."

A French Frigate of 36 Guns, and 283 Men, fitted out at Toulon to take Fortunatus Wright, in a Sloop of 16 Guns, and 110 Men, fell in with him in the Channel of Malta, where they engaged closely for four Hours; but after the Frenchman had lost 80 Men he sheered off to Malta. Captain Wright gave immediately Chase, and they are both at Malta in a shattered and miserable Condition.

An English Ship with 1100 Barrels of Gunpowder, is taken by the Prince de Soubise Privateer.

We hear the Lords of the Admiralty have given the Command of the Princess Amelia, an eighty Gun Ship, launched on Monday, to Capt. Taylor of the Badger Sloop, as a Reward for his gallant Behaviour, and an Encouragement to other Commanders to do their Duty.

It is certain that the King of Denmark has acceded to the Protestant Alliance, and will furnish an Army of 25,000 Men.

March 15. It was strongly rumoured Yesterday at St. James's End of the Town, that the Breit Fleet, consisting of Twenty Ships of the Line, and a great Number of Frigates, were failed in Pursuit of Admiral West.

March 17. It was Yesterday and this Morning asserted, that Admiral West had joined Admiral Saunders, and had under their Command Twenty-two Ships of the Line, besides Frigates.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated March 15, 1757.

"Orders being given for all the Men of War at Spithead, to send their Boats on Monday Morning, with the Captain, and all the Officers of each Ship, accompanied by a Party of Marines in each Boat, under Arms, to attend the Execution of Mr. Byng; they, in Pursuance of that Order, rowed from Spithead, and made the Harbour a little after Eleven o'Clock with the utmost Difficulty and Danger, it blowing a prodigious hard Gale, the Wind at W. N. W. and ebbing Water, it was the more difficult to get up to high as the Monarque lay, on board which Ship the Admiral suffered. Notwithstanding it blew so hard, and the Sea ran very high, and with great Violence, there was a prodigious Number of Boats round the Ships on the Outside of the Men of Wars Boats, which kept off all others. Not a Soul was suffered to be on board except those belonging to the Ship. But those Ships that lay any Way near her were greatly crouded with Spectators, all their Shrouds

and Tops being full, altho' it was then difficult to see any Thing on board the Monarque. Mr. Byng walked out of the Great Cabin to the Quarter-Deck, where he suffered on the Larboard Side, a few Minutes before Twelve o'Clock, accompanied by a Clergyman, who attended him during his Confinement, and two Gentlemen his Relations. He was dressed in a light-grey Coat, white Waistcoat, and white Stockings, and a large white Wig, and had in each Hand a white Handkerchief. He threw his Hat on the Deck, knelt on it, tied one Handkerchief over his Eyes, and dropped the other as a Signal, on which a Volley from six Marines was fired, five of whose Bullets went through him, and he was, in an Instant, no more. He insisted on not having any Thing before his Face, but was greatly pressed to it, being persuaded it was not otherwise decent, and that the Marines might be intimidated from taking proper Aim. His coming out of the Cabin, which I particularly observed, from the Stillness and Attention of all on board, could not be two Minutes to his Death. In short, he died with great Resolution and Composure, without the least Sign of Timidity, and the Moment the Muskets went off, there was a blue Pendant thrown out at the Fore-topmast-head, which continued flying about five Minutes, and was then struck; on which all the Men of Wars Boats went off to repair on board their respective Ships.

"The Ramillies, the Ship the Admiral had in the Mediterranean, was riding at her Moorings in the Harbour, and about Half an Hour before he suffered she broke her Mooring-Chain, and only held by her Bridle, which is looked on as a wonderful Incident by People who do not consider the high Wind at that Time."

"Inclosed you have a Copy of the Paper delivered by the Admiral just before his Death, which has been printed and given away here."

A Copy of a Paper, delivered by the Honourable Admiral Byng to William Brough, Esq; Marshal of the High Court of Admiralty, immediately before his Death, having first spoke as follows;

"SIR, These are my Thoughts on this Occasion; I give them to you, that you may authenticate them, and prevent any Thing spurious being published that might tend to defame me; I have given a Copy to one of my Relations."

"A few Moments will now deliver me from the virulent Persecution, and frustrate the farther Malice of my Enemies. Nor need I envy them a Life subject to the Sensations my Injuries, and the Injustice done me, must create. Persuaded I am Justice will be done to my Reputation hereafter. The Manner and Cause of raising and keeping up the popular Clamour and Prejudice against me will be seen through. I shall be considered (as I now perceive myself) a Victim destined to divert the Indignation and Resentment of an injured and deluded People from the proper Objects. My Enemies themselves must even now think me innocent. Happy for me, at this my last Moment, that I know my own Innocence; and am conscious, that no Part of my Country's Misfortunes can be owing to me. I heartily wish that the Shedding of my Blood may contribute to the Happiness and Service of my Country; but cannot resign my just Claim to a faithful Discharge of my Duty, according to the best of my Judgment, and the utmost Exertion of my Ability, for his Majesty's Honour, and my Country's Service. I am sorry that my Endeavours were not attended with more Success, and the Armament under my Command proved too weak to succeed in an Expedition of such Moment."

"Truth has prevailed over Calumny and Falshood, and Justice has wiped off the ignominious Stain of my supposed Want of personal Courage, or Disaffection. My Heart acquits me of these Crimes. But who can be presumptuously sure of his own Judgment? If my Crime is an Error in Judgment, or differing in Opinion from my Judges—and if yet, the Error in Judgment should be on their Side, God forgive them, as I do; and may the Distress of their Minds, and Uneasiness of their Consciences, which, in Justice to me, they have represented, be relieved, and subside, as my Repentment has done."

"The Supreme Judge sees all Hearts, and Motives; and to him I must submit the Justice of my Cause."

J. BYNG.
On board his Majesty's Ship Monarque, in Portsmouth Harbour, March 14, 1757."

Admiral Byng ordered Ten Guineas to be given to the Marines who put the Sentence in Execution. We hear that the Corpse of Admiral Byng will be interred with his Family at Southill, in Bedfordshire.

A new Writ is ordered out for the Borough of Rochester, in the Room of the Honourable John Byng, deceased; and we hear that Doctor Hay, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, will be chosen.

March 19. On Sunday last his Excellency Thomas Pownall, Esq; Governor of New-England, set out for Portsmouth, in order to proceed with the Fleet for America.

We hear a Plate is engraved in Holland, representing the Republic of the United Provinces by a Lion in a Cradle, rocked by the French Minister, who sings it to Sleep, notwithstanding the Barking of an English Mastiff to awaken it.

Letters by the Flanders Mail mention, that the French East-India Man, taken by the Antigallican Privateer, was detained at Cadiz, and 600 Men put on board her till such Time as Enquiry was made whether she was a legal Prize. And other Letters give this further Advice, that five of the French Officers have declared, that the Indiaman was not within Reach of the Cannon of the Spanish Port, or even within Sight; so that the Men which had been put on board were ordered off, and the Ship given up as a lawful Prize to the Captors.

It is said that Captain Cornwall, late of the Marlborough and Revenge, in the two last Engagements in the Mediterranean, will shortly hoist a broad Pendant, as Commodore of a Squadron. Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 18.

"Yesterday Vice Admiral Holbourne's Squadron, consisting of 17 Sail, Frigates included, with all the Transports, fell down to St. Helen's; but the Wind being shifted to South-West, they are there detained."

It is now said his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will not go Abroad, nor any of the English Forces embark for Germany; also, that there will be no Change in the Ministry, notwithstanding the late Rumours to the contrary.

March 22. It was Yesterday reported, that the Fleet which lately failed from Breit for the East-Indies, had met with a Storm, and was returned to that Port in a shattered Condition.

The late Thoughts of a Castel being established is likely to vanish, the French insisting that they cannot come to Terms for Exchange of Prisoners of War, till their Subjects are returned, who were taken before the Declaration of War.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 21.

"The American Squadron still remains at St. Helen's, Windbound. Admiral Smith and Admiral Hawke, are expected this Week, the first to relieve Admiral West in the Bay, and the latter to equip a Fleet for the Mediterranean."

"Admiral Osborne is expected here every Day, to resume the Command at Spithead."

"This Day 4000 lb. of Gunpowder, 20 Tons of Iron Ordnance, and 20 Tons of wrought Iron, were shipped for New-York."

The whole Body of Hessians, which consists of 6000 Men, are in Readiness to embark with the first fair Wind.

Admiral Byng's Remains were privately interred early on Thursday Evening at Southill, in Bedfordshire, and entered into that Town through his own Lands to avoid the Road.

March 22. We hear that a Fleet of Ships for Sir Edward Hawke, of his own naming, is ordered to be got ready with the utmost Expedition, under the joint Direction of himself and Admiral Boscawen; and it is affirmed, the Fleet to be employed this Year in the Mediterranean, is to consist of 32 Ships of the Line, &c.

Dublin, March 19. We hear that the Regiments commanded by Lieutenant General Philip Anstruther, Major General John Foilliot, and Colonel York, are to embark from Scotland for this Kingdom, and land at Donaghadee. And, that Major-General Lambton's, and Col. Anstruther's Regiments are to be sent from England, and to land at Cork, to replace the Forces ordered to America.

The two Highland Battalions raised in Scotland, are to land at Donaghadee, and march from thence to Cork, to embark with the other Forces for America.

B O S T O N, May 9.
We hear from the Eastward, That Capt. Car-gile, with a Party, being lately out on a Scout, espy'd three Indians in a Canoe in Terrence Harbour, to the Eastward of George's River, upon whom they fired, and killed and scalped two of them; the other fell over and sunk in the Water.

We hear from Chignecto, by Capt. Stone, who arrived here on Friday last. That a Company of Rangers belonging there, being out on a Scout, discovered a Smoke at some Distance, went to the Place, and found a Wigwam, which then contained four Frenchmen, tho' nine belonged to it, the other five being out a Hunting; they fired and killed two, and took the other two Prisoners; who, 'tis said, informed them, that they belonged to an Army of 2000, which were destin'd for the Reduction of the Fort there; but by Reason of the extreme cold Weather, and Numbers dying with Hunger, they were obliged to shift for themselves, and make the best of their Way home.

Last Wednesday died at New-London, greatly lamented, Deacon TIMOTHY GREEN, the eldest Printer on the Continent.

NEW-HAVEN, (in Connecticut) April 23.

The following Address was delivered to several Companies of Soldiers in this Town by Colonel WHITING, the Day before they began their March for the Place of their Destination; published in Compliance with the Importunity of some Friends that heard it, and offered to the Public, but especially to the Attention of the Soldiery.

THE Season is now returned that calls us again to arm in Defence of our Country's Rights, against its most base and inveterate Enemies; I am sorry there has appeared such a Reluctancy in our Youth to appear in Arms, when called to it by the best of Kings, in Defence of his just Rights, and their own most invaluable civil and religious Privileges; when the Subjects of the Grand Monarch are so ready and alert to obey the Call of their King, only to support his tyrannical ambitious Views, to raise the Grandeur of their Prince, and establish their own Slavery and Dependency, a sure Consequence of their Success.—I am very glad however, to see so many brave Men, to Appearance, now putting on the Harness to enter the Lists in their Country's Cause.

—Let me tell you, Fellow-Soldiers, to encourage you to act your Part bravely, that the King, in whose Service we are now engaged, is not a Tyrant, but a Father to his People, a Protector of their Liberties; that the civil and religious Privileges of our Country, are great and most valuable.—Is not our Religion dear and sacred? Have we not a pleasant Country, and beautiful Possessions?—We have Wives, Children, Fathers, Mothers, Brothers, Sisters, Friends, whose Lives and Fortunes depend on our Success: Surely these are great Incentives! noble Motives! to spur you on to Bravery and manly Resolution. The Duty of Soldiers makes it necessary that they go through a Series of Hardships and Fatigues, as well as hardy, bold and daring Enterprizes; you are to learn to bear Hardships like good Soldiers, without Murmuring or Discontent, the sure Bane of military Exploits.—That your Duty may be easy, and Victory sure, I recommend, and enjoin it on you All, to have a fixed Reliance on the Blessing and Protection of that God, who has filled himself the God of ARMIES, and fixes the Bounds of Kingdoms and Empires; I also enjoin it on you, to put Confidence in those his Majesty, and the Government under him, have put over you; you are to look on them as your Fathers, Directors and Leaders; and pay them an universal Obedience in all legal Commands; you are to do them Honour, and by no Means entertain any disrespectful Thoughts of them, or foment any Mutinies or Disaffections against Them; for such Things ruin Armies, and makes it impossible to perform any Military Achievements. On the other Hand, it becomes us that are Officers, to treat those under our Command with proper Care and Tendernefs; to treat them like Men and Soldiers; always taking Care to preserve the Character and Dignity of Officers; not in a haughty Manner, but by steady fixed Rules of Government, and by superior Soldierlyship, which will command Respect.—We must set our Soldiers an Example of Military Obedience, by a careful and exact Compliance with all the proper Orders of our superior Officers; as a strict Subordination among Military Men, is not only necessary to enable them to perform any Thing Great, but really necessary to the very Being of a Military State. Such a steady Reliance on the Divine Protection, with a fixed Determination among all Ranks of Officers and Soldiers, to perform these Military Duties, and to maintain a proper Subordination in Command, will enable you to do worthily for your King and Country. With these Principles you may go on to War with assured Expectation of Victory; under the Influence of these Principles, you need not fear your Enemies, tho' they appear

in Thousands against you; in the steady Prosecution of these Principles, you may expect Victory, and (tho' now some of you put on the Harness with Reluctance) to return in Triumph, and put off the Harness with Boasting and Joy.

NEW-YORK, May 16.

Captain Bonnell sailed from Falmouth the 17th of March, and says, That the Day after, he fell in with a Number of Transports, bound to Cork, under Convoy of three Men of War; but that meeting with contrary Winds, and very bad Weather, they were obliged, as well as the West-Indit and Lisbon Packets, to bear away for Falmouth, he, not without being in very imminent Danger, kept the Seas, but did not get clear of Ireland for two Weeks after.

By a Letter from Capt. Jefferies, late of the Brig Brilliant, of this Port, who had the Misfortune to be taken the 19th of February last, on his Voyage from hence for London, by a French Privateer, and carried into Morlaix, we learn that he and all his Crew were immediately stripped of all their Money and Cloaths, and confined in a close Goal, with a great many more of their unfortunate Countrymen, several of whom were in a deplorable Situation. And,

By Letters from some of the Officers who were taken at Oswego, and sent to Old-France, we learn also, that several of them are used in a very inhuman Manner, that they are without Money, and without Cloaths; stiated of their small Allowance of Provisions, and some of them with hardly one Shirt to their Backs.

On Saturday the 13th of March, in the Afternoon, the Expedition Packet from Lisbon, was chased into the Harbour of Falmouth, by a French Privateer of 22 Guns, which had lain off the Harbour ten Days. When she gave over the Chase, they were within two Miles of each other, and about that Distance from the Castle, which was preparing to fire at her, had she attacked the Packet. A Privateer Snow that lay in the Road, called the Cornwall, Capt. Dillon, lay ready to slip her Cable, and go to the Packet's Assistance, Numbers of the Inhabitants having jumped on board for that Purpose.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated March 12, 1757.

—“We have this Moment News, That a Privateer from your Place, with 12 Carriage Guns, and 102 Men; and a hired Vessel from this Place to your Port, are taken and carried into Vigo, in Spain. The French have had about 200 Privateers out since the War, 70 of which we have already taken or destroyed,—notwithstanding which, they take Abundance of our Shipping up the Straights: We however are up with them, as there is scarce a Day, but French Prizes are sent into English Ports.”

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.

In a Letter from Hanover Township, in Lancaster County, dated the Second Instant, it is said, that on the 29th ult. in the Night, the House of one Isaac Sneyely was set on Fire, and, with great Difficulty, put out; and that the next Night his Barn was set on Fire, and intirely consumed, with 18 Horses and Cows, &c. in it. The Writer of the Letter is positive that both House and Barn were fired on Purpose, and that it was not done by the Indians.

Captain Brown left Lairn the Fourth of April, where he heard that the Fleet for America was at Cork, and the Forces embarking; and that it was tho't they would be ready to sail about the 10th ult.

ANNAPOLES, May 26.

Tuesday last Mr. Daniel Wolfenholme, Merchant, and John Ridout, Esq; returned to Town from Fort-Fredrick, having delivered the Present that was granted for the Cherokees, and the Value of Two Hundred Pounds in Goods for the Scalps of the Four Indians that were lately killed near Rays-Town. We hear that the Cherokees were well satisfied, and that they left Fort-Fredrick last Sunday Morning, having received an Account that some Tracks had been discovered on the other Side of Patowmack, which had been made, as it was then supposed, by a Party of the Enemy; but we since hear that a Detachment from the Virginia Troops had been patrolling that Way.

We also hear that on Thursday last Major Lewis, with about 90 Cherokees and 50 Virginians, went from Fort-Pleasant on the South Branch, in Quest of the Enemy.

Last Tuesday arrived here the Sally-Brown, Capt. John Johnson, from London. He brings no News later than we have already had, except that the Captains Rawlings and Dyer, from this Province, and Waring from Virginia, all loaded with Tobacco, were taken on their Passage home.

LOST (somewhere in Annapolis) on the 18th of this Instant May, from a Watch, a PURPLE RIBBAND, with a WATCH KEY and a SILVER SEAL, with the Letters H.L. in a Cypher. Any Person finding it, will receive a reasonable Reward for delivering it to the Printer hereof.

May 17, 1757.

DESERTED from a Recruiting Party of the Maryland Forces, under the Command of Robert Hanson, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles County, Oswald Addams, but enlisted by the Name of William Addams; he is about 5 Feet 8½ Inches high, of a fair Complexion, about 32 Years of Age, and thin visaged. Had on a dark Cloth Coat, trimm'd with Brafs Buttons, a Country Cloth Waistcoat, brown Holland Breeches, and a brown cut Wig.

Whoever apprehends the said Defenter, and confines him in any Goal, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; or if brought to Port-Tobacco, Two Pistoles, paid by ROBERT HANSON.

RAN away, on Sunday the 22d of this Instant May, from the Lancashire Iron-Works, on the Head of Back-River, Baltimore County, a Convict Servant Man, named John Richardson, born in Yorkshyre, by Trade a Wheel-Wright and Waggon Maker; he is of a middle Size, with brown curl'd Hair, stoops much in the Shoulders, and is much inclin'd to drink: Had on a blue Fearnought Jacket, old Felt Hat, Osnabrigs Shirt, short wide Osnabrigs Breeches, and a new Pair of Country made Shoes. He came to this Province two Years past, in the Ship Lux, Captain Joseph Richardson. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive, if taken ten Miles from home, Ten Shillings; if twenty Miles, Twenty Shillings; if forty Miles, Thirty Shillings; and, if out of the Province, Three Pounds, besides what the Law allows, paid for the Owners by JOSEPH WATKINS.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Cheney, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder thus M, and on the near Buttock with the Figure 9.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. M^r Nelson.

THERE is at the Plantation of the Widow Hopkins, in Frederick County, near the lower Falls of Patowmack River, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Thigh M, one of his hind Feet is white, has several white Spots on his Back, a Star in his Forehead, and is supposed to be about 8 or 10 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. M^r Waters.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Thomas, junior, in Frederick County, near the Mouth of Manockash, taken up as a Stray, a Dark colour'd Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with a Horse Shoe, and on the near Buttock T.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of Thomas Hinton, junior, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, paces a little, and is branded on the near Shoulder with a Swivel Stirrup.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. M^r Snowden.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER at his Store on South River,

SIX Thousand Bushels of INDIAN CORN: Also a Quantity of WHEAT, which will be delivered in Annapolis.

The Purchaser may be sure of immediate Dispatch. NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

WANTED.

MILLER, who understands Grinding and Bolting. Such a one, well recommended, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to Joseph Belt in Prince-George's County.

BOOK-BINDING is now carried on at the Sign of the BIBLE in Charles-Street, Annapolis, in the neatest, best, and cheapest Manner.

THERE is at a Quarter of Mr. John Der-
sey's, junior, on Lingans in Frederick Coun-
ty, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Sorrel
Mare, branded on one of her Buttocks AB (join'd
in one), and has a Sprig Tail.

The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas
Dawson, in Frederick County, taken up as
a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, with a Blaze in
his Face, and branded on the near Buttock with B.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber's
Plantation at Tuckahoe Creek, about the 11th
of March last, Two Bay Mares. One pretty
large, branded on the near Buttock with D L.
The other a smaller Dark Bay.

Whoever brings the said Mares to the Sub-
scriber, at Talbot Court-House, shall have Twenty
Shillings Reward, and no Questions ask'd; or, if
Stolen, will prove it against the Thief, so that he
be brought to Justice, shall have Ten Pounds Re-
ward; and whoever will prove against any Body
that may keep them in an Enclosure contrary to
an Act of Assembly, shall have Five Pounds Re-
ward.

CORNELIUS DAILY.

THE Subscriber having by a great Applica-
tion acquired a reasonable Knowledge of
the ENGLISH GRAMMAR, he propo-
ses to Teach the same at the FREE SCHOOL
of Annapolis. Those Parents who cannot afford
their Sons spending several Years in the learn-
ing of Greek and Latin, may, by this Proposal,
procure to them the only Benefit commonly ex-
pected from these Languages, THE LEARNING
OF THEIR OWN: Besides, their Daughters can as
easily enjoy the same Advantage. As he does not
take upon himself to Teach English Pronunciation
(which will be Taught, as usual, by Mr. Wil-
mot) he hopes no judicious Person will make any Ob-
jection to his being a Foreigner; and that, as his
Proposal is of a self-evident Advantage to Youth,
he will meet with good Encouragement. His
Terms are very moderate, being only Thirty Shil-
lings, additionally to what is allowed to Mr. Wil-
mot.

WILLIAM CLAJON.

N. B. This will make no Alteration to the
Price given me for Teaching French, Latin and
Greek.

Annapolis, May 5, 1757.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabi-
tants of Anne-Arundel County, That the
Tenth of June, being the Time affix'd by Law for
paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees,
draws very near, and as very few have yet paid,
I give this public Notice, to all Persons that are
indebted for Tobacco, or Money, on their Sher-
iff's Accounts, that they may take due Care to
make due Payments by the Time the Law directs,
or else such Measures as are legal will be taken to
secure such Debts as shall be due. And, as this
will be my last Year's Collection, I think no Gen-
tleman can or will expect that I should lie so long
out of my Tobacco, or Money, as to be obliged
to put it into some other Sheriff's Hands to collect.
Constant Attendance will be given every Wednes-
day and Thursday, at my Office, in Annapolis,
to settle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for
Sheriff's Accounts, &c.

And as very little Regard has yet been paid
to my repeated Advertisements for the Payment of
his Lordship's Quit-Rents, or the Land-Tax, I
once more give this friendly Notice, to all Per-
sons concerned, That if they do not, without Loss
of Time, comply, I will collect them at their Ex-
pense, though much against my Inclination.

All Retailers are desired to be more punctual
in their Payments, to prevent the Law being put in
Force against them: All private Consumers are
desired to make their Payments which were due the
25th of last Month: And, all wholesale Dealers
are desired to make their Returns, every three
Months at least, agreeable to Law, or expect to
have it put in Force against them. A due Com-
pliance with the above, will greatly oblige

JOHN RAITT, Sheriff, Collector, and
Receiver, in Anne-Arundel County.

THERE is at the Plantation of William
Williams, at the Falls of Patuxent, in Bal-
timore County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay
Mare, about 12 Hands high, 7 or 8 Years old,
branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder some-
thing like qD (join'd together) and on the off
Buttock C, and off Shoulder M.

The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

5 X

May 2, 1757.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 30th of May, at the Subscriber's
Plantation, in Queen-Anne's County, to begin at
X o'Clock, and continue till the Sale be finished,

A PARCEL of NEGROES of both
Sexes, fit for different Purposes, some use-
ful PLATE, as much of the House FUR-
NITURE as can be spared, and STOCK
of different Sorts. The Negroes and Plate to be
Sold for good Bills of Exchange or Paper Curren-
cy: The Stock and Furniture for Crop Tobacco
or Paper Currency. Six Months Credit will be
given for all Sums to the Value of Five Pounds
Currency or upwards, on giving such Security, if
required, as shall be approved of by the Trustees,
Dr. John Jackson and Mr. Adam Gray, both of
Queen-Anne's County. The said Trustees are im-
powered to dispose of a Parcel of Grain of differ-
ent Sorts, for good Bills or Paper Currency.

As many of my Creditors have, in a friendly,
cheerful Manner, readily agreed to accept of such
Terms as are in my Power to give, it can never
be supposed I will come into any private Agree-
ment with others to their Prejudice: I again in-
treat such as have refused, or have as yet been
silent, that they would signify their Approbation,
as soon as possible, by a few Lines, to me or the
Trustees. And such as have thought fit to issue
out Precepts against me, are requested to recal
them, that I may be the better enabled to act for
the Benefit of my Creditors in general, and the
Support of my Family. WILLIAM DAMES.

ANDREW THOMPSON,

ROPE-MAKER,

In Annapolis, who formerly lived with Mr. James
Dick, in London-Town,

IS now removed to Mr. John Golder's, near the
Town-Gate, where he carries on the ROPE-
MAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and
where all Persons may be supplied with ROPES
of any Kind, black or white: And all those who
shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom,
may depend on being faithfully served with the
best of Ropes, by

5 Their most humble Servant,

ANDREW THOMPSON.

N. B. He has plenty of TRACES and
PLOUGH-LINES by him, which he will
sell at the most reasonable Rates.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near
Pig-Point, in Anne-Arundel County, some
Time in January last, Two Country-born Negro
Men; the one called Ned, and the other Will:
They are both young active Fellows, and it is
supposed have been harboured for some Time in
the Neighbourhood. One of the said Negroes has
got the following Cloaths with him, viz. one red
and white striped Waistcoat, one Pair of Cher-
rerry Trowers, one Pair of white Trowers, one
Pair of Cloth Breeches, one fine white Linen Shirt,
one Pair of white Cotton Stockings, one Pair of
black Leather Shoes, Shoe Buckles, and a pretty
good Hat with Gold Lace set round the Brim, be-
sides Working Cloaths; from whence it is thought
that they may endeavour to go to some other Pro-
vince.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and secures
them in any Goal, shall have a Reward of Forty
Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows.

5 SUSANNA JOBSON.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, for ready Money, at Mr.
Carroll's Warehouse, in Annapolis,

CHOICE good white Sugar at 10 d. per
Pound, Salt at 3/6 per Bushel, Mahogany
Bureaus, Corner Cupboards, Desks, and Square
Tables.

6 FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER.

CAPT. PHILEMON YOUNG,
At the SIGN of the



IN LOWER-MARLBOROUGH,

KEEPS a House of good ENTERTAIN-
MENT; where all Gentlemen may be well
accommodated; and their Horses, &c. well taken
Care of.

April 7, 1757.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away on the 6th of March last, from
the Subscriber, living at London-Town, a
Convict Servant Man, named Edward Merriott,
by Trade a Joiner, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches
high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a
hoarse Way of Speaking, is a well-set Fellow,
with large Eye-Brows, and a full red Face, like
one that drinks hard, he is about 50 Years of
Age, and has short, black, curl'd Hair. Had
on when he went away, a blue Fearnought Jack-
et, much worn, another light colour'd Jacket,
lined with red, a Pair of grey Halfstitch Breeches,
light Yarn ribb'd Stockings, much darned, Country
made Shoes, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and an old Wor-
sted Cap. He has got a forged Pass.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures
him, so as he may be had again, after the Date
of this Advertisement, shall receive Four Pistoles
Reward; and reasonable Charges paid, if brought
home, by

WILLIAM BROWN.

N. B. He was taken up and carried before
Mr. George Frazer, living on Patowmack River;
but, on being examined, he told Mr. Frazer, that
he belonged to Capt. Hamilton, lying in Patuxent;
whereupon he was ordered to be carried to the
Ship, and in his Way escaped from them.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has made a
Practice, for some Time past, of Letting
out of Horses, &c. for Hire, to Travellers; but
having had several Kill'd, and others very much
Abused, he is determined to Hire out no more, of
which he gives this Public Notice, that no Body
may be disappointed in expecting them from him.

N. B. He keeps Ferry as usual; and has good
Boats to carry Passengers either up the Bay, or
down to any Part of Virginia.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, by an Adver-
tisement bearing Date May 24th, 1756,
and published in the Maryland Gazette for several
Weeks successively, gave Notice to such as were
indebted to him by Bond or otherwise, to discharge
the same immediately, or secure the Payment of
their Debts in a short Time. And whereas several
have neglected to do either: This is to give No-
tice, that he hath appointed Mr. Richard Crossall,
at the Baltimore Iron-Works, his Attorney, who
has positive Directions to put all Bonds and Bal-
lances due to the Subscriber, in Suit, next August,
unless the Parties concern'd (who have not yet
settled with the Subscriber) before that Time, give
good Security to the said Mr. Crossall, that they
will discharge their several Debts to the Subscriber
at or before the 1st Day of August, 1758; the
Subscriber intending to go to England by the first
Ship, and to return next Spring: He will then sell
all his Estate both Real and Personal, and will be
ready to treat with any Persons inclinable to Pur-
chase.

CHARLES CARROLL.

THE Subscriber intending for London the en-
suing Summer, requests all Persons indebted
to him to come and make Payment, or settle their
Accounts by Note, or Bond: And those who
have any just Demands against him, are desired to
come and receive Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

JOHNN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells
all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in
small or large Quantities.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in Charles-street;
by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISE-
MENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling
each Week after the First.